Letters, and Instruments,

RELATIVE TO

### THE DISPUTE

arout the

Register-Book at Chatham.

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[Price Sixpence.]

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# LETTERS,

AND

### INSTRUMENTS,

RELATIVE TO

### THE DISPUTE

ABOUT THE

### Register-Book at Chatham;

WITH

The Appress made to such of the Parishioners, as composed the Vestry,

Held on Easter-Monday, 1766.

Strive not with a Man without Cause, if he have done thee no Harm. PROV. iii. 30.

By the MINISTER of CHATHAM.

#### LONDON:

Printed for Thomas Fisher, Bookfeller at Rocheffer; and John Townson, Bookfeller at Chatham.

MDCCLXVI.

# LART TERS

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# INSTRUMENTS.

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# Register-Book at Chatham;

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e circus mit cuid a tran recibera Cash, if he have

My the Ministra of Cautium.

TO a WO, I

Traved for Thomas I start, poblicing at Rev. Nr.; and
Jones Townson, Hotels at Markets

### LETTERS

That worder and entirem sail

AND

# INSTRUMENTS, &c.

neb, by the Churchwar.

It is very furprising and grievous to see the excellent Design
and Use of Visitations so notoriously deseated—that Churchwardens (who have their very
Name, as concerned in Matters of
the Church, and Religion) should
do so little for either; and that
their solemn Oaths, the 26th Canon, &c. should make no greater
Impressions on their Minds.

pens,

B That

That worthy and eminent Prelate, Doctor Gibson, has discussed this Matter in a strong and most moving Manner; and tells us, "That by presenting nothing, a " folemn Declaration is made in " the Presence of God, and the "Church, by the Churchwar-"dens, that in their respective " Parishes they know of no un-" clean Person, no common Swear-" er, or Drunkard, no habitual " Neglecter of Divine Service, nor " any others, who by their wicked "Lives, are a public Scandal and "Reproach to Religion."

By the egregious Neglects, and Indifference of Churchwardens, in executing their Office, it happens,

pens, that the Transferring the Business of presenting from the Testes Synodales to them, though, no doubt, intended for the better, has had the very contrary Effect. And the vigilant and excellent Bishop Gibson observes again, "That fince in all Places one, and "in some, both the Churchwar-" dens are chosen by the Parishi-" oners (i. e. by those, who are "chiefly to be presented; and "that Choice oft-times made " more with an Eye to their Skill " in fecular Affairs, than to their " Zeal for Religion) the Consti-"tution of our Church in this " Particular is evidently in a worfe "State, than when the Ordinary Article B 2

" was vested with a Right to select

" particular Persons out of every

" Parish for the conscientious Per-

"formance of fo important a

" Work."

I wish, I had no Reason for any Remark of this Sort. But it is hardly possible to avoid taking Notice, that, in fo populous a Parish as Chatham, the Churchwardens could not find, amongst all the Visitation-Interrogatories, any fingle Thing, that required their Regard, or was thought neceffary, to have a Place in their Presentment-Paper, delivered at the last Michaelmas Visitation on Oath, into the Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Denne's Court, but an Article ecor M

Article of Complaint, that the Parish-Register was not kept in a Chest under three Locks and Keys, as the 70th Ganon dithought afte to fingle our besser

One would have expected, that this might have put them in mind of the 84th Canon also, as under the very same Title-Of Things appertaining to Churches, by which another Cheft with three Locks and Keys, is required in every Church for Alms, and muorio bas

But this, and many other much more material Injunctions could be overlooked without any Kind of Scruple. And I hope to make it appear, to the perfect Satisfaction of every unprejudiced Person, that ,baA

or Foundation to ground any reafonable Complaint with respect to the 70th Canon; which they have thought fit to single out for a Bone of Contention.

As foon as the Affair about this Canon was known to be hotly agitated by the Churchwardens, I consulted with my Friends, and were readily affished by them in opening all the principal Points, and Circumstances, relating to the Canon; and in shewing the Needlessiness and Impropriety of the Attempt; as also in using the most cordial Endeavours to shut out Strife and Discord; and to preserve Peace and Harmony in the Parish.

And,

And, in Confirmation of this Truth, it may be necessary to venture, and produce some of the Letters, which were wrote on the Occasion—they cannot fairly be liable to any severe Censure, it being clear enough, that they could not be intended for the Sight of the Public.

great Confequence, resolited in Parish Chefts, have been been reved out, and often left, to the Elikabountment of learned and inquintive Persons, who have found inquitive Revenue, who have found Lowers in them.

Direction is leen much inqued, and some have been much inqued, and and almost dat up, by Worns, and many some and defreyed by whom noticed and defreyed by whom pucks, so commonin Churches,

bnA-

Copy of the first LETTER sent Mr.

A. of Chatham, to be communicated by him to the Church-wardens, &c. &c. as he thought proper.

Memorandum prefixed to faid

LETTER.

BOOKS, and Parchments of great Consequence, reposited in Parish Chests, have been borrowed out, and often lost, to the Disappointment of learned and inquisitive Persons, who have found Directions to such Places for them.

Some have been much injured, almost eat up, by Worms; and many rotted and destroyed by Dampness, so common in Churches.

111

And

And as to the Method, Sir, of keeping Parifh-Registers, as directed by the 70th Canon, it being operate, over-charged with Forms, and in a Manner impracticable (as observed by the judicious and learned Dr. Prideaux, in his celebrated Book of Directions to Churchwardens) is now hardly any where followed.

It would therefore be very odd, and ill-favoured, for any Church-wardens to contend for a Method, which has been found by Experience to be very inconvenient; and for that Reason discontinued almost in every Place in every Diocese and Jurisdiction.

C

c band

Besides,

of room to question, whether this Canon (as it often happens) has not been superseded (in great Part) by several Acts of Parliament.

That of 30 Car. II. Cap. 3. and 32. for burying in Woollen, requires all Ministers to keep an exact Register of all Persons buried, without any Notice of the Canon, where it was enjoined before. The Churchwardens seem to be no farther concerned, than to provide a Book at the Charge of the Parish—but it is the Minister, that on any Default, is to forseit 5 l.

Refides.

6 and 7

6 and 7 Will. III. Cap. 6. intitled, Certain Rates and Duties upon Births, Marriages, &c. enjoin all Ministers to keep a Register of Persons born, married, and buried, to which the Collectors shall have free Access—and Ministers neglecting this, shall forfeit 100 l.

9 and 10 Will. III. Cap. 35. For preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Duties on Marriages, &c. require the fame of all Ministers, on Pain of 20 l. \*

+od I be obliged to go through the Forms require

<sup>\*</sup> Though these two last Acts were temporary only, yet the Force and Intention of them were the same with all others, during their Continuance. And it does not seem very probable it was ever intended, that the Collectors, when they had Occasion to have Recourse to Parish-Registers in doing their Duty, as enjoined by these Statutes,

I believe you will think now of these Acts of Parliaments as I do; and that Legislators may be supposed to do in this Case, as every wise and sagacious Man would in all Matters of Moment, i. e. keep them disencumbered; and as free and open for due Execution as possible.

But, in short, if by the present Method of keeping the Register, all is fully answered, which the Law intends; and Attestations of

should be obliged to go through the Forms required by the Canon.

The Acts of Parliament, furely, suppose the Register to be at the Minister's House, who is so strictly obliged to take all possible Care of it. And hither the Collectors have easy Access, without the Trouble of going to the Parish-Church (totics quoties) or of Churchwardens, &c.

Births,

Mould

Births, &c. by the Minister only, are allowed to be legal, and sufficient Evidence, I do not see on what Foundation any Thing farther can be wanted, or desired.

It would certainly be very abfurd to quit this Method, warranted even by Acts of Parliament, and immemorial Custom for any other, that carried not the most promifing Face of doing better; especially for one, which has been tried, and found by no Means properly adapted to the Purpose. Please to see Mr. Archdeacon Prideaux's Directions, Section 100. fmall Edition; where bis Opinion on this Point will appear; and it will be very difficult to find any ome better

better Authority. If this be going too far, you will be so good as to excuse

and Yours, &c.

A second LETTER to the same Person,

ther can be wanted, or defired.

SIR, Nov. 20, 1765.

You are a pacific Man—I have always found you so; and esteem you for it. And being myself, I hope, a Well-wisher and Friend to Peace, I take up my Pen again on the Subject, I troubled you with before; and should be glad, if you could make what I have now to say, turn to some

fome better Account than the former.

The Stifling of a Flame, which feems to be growing up in fuch a Parish as Chatham, must give great Pleasure to the Breast of every Man, that would lend an Hand towards it.

Mr. W. feems to be too highfpirited to admit of calm Reasoning, &c. But Mr. C. appearing
to be of a milder and more tractable Disposition, you have my
Consent to communicate the Contents of this Letter to him—and
then I have done with the Matter.

I expected to have had my last returned; and hoped, with some Answer to it, containing the principal nuing to keep the Register, as be and his Predecessors have done, I presume, Time out of Mind.

such a Measure would have made greatly for Peace, as Mr. F. no doubt, would be extremely ready to remove any Complaint, that appeared to carry the least Weight with it.

I think, some Danger to Charham Parish was suggested from christening Gillingham Children at Chatham. Now I am satisfied, that neither Mr. I—on, nor Mr. F. are perfectly pleased with this Thing—and it is the Importunity of such People, who live so much nearer Chatham Church than than their own, which has gained their Consent to it.

But, though the Refusal of indulging their Neighbours in this great Convenience in Case of bad Weather, Sc. would certainly be charged on the other Side as Instances of great Unkindness, &c. yet it is not to be imagined, but that on any fair Representations of bad Consequences likely to attend this Indulgence to the Parish of Chatham, it would be immediately discontinued.

But Mr. W. is rather inclined to push for Victory; and pleads a Query, he finds in the Visitation Articles, exhibited at our learned Diocesan's Primary Visitation,

an

and Dr. B—n's Authority—putting more Stress upon them, than may answer his Expectation. It is a common Interrogatory in almost all Visitation-Articles; and has been on Foot above 200 Years—but to little or no Purpose. And Dr. B. (without any Disparagement to so worthy and useful an Author) will never stand in the same Light to the learned World with the ever memorable Dr. Prideaux.

Time, I say Time, has convinced us, that his Judgment in the Case is perfectly sound and unexceptionable. People of enterprizing Tempers, may like to litigate and try, what they can do in

in the Spiritual Court; then in Westminster-Hall (whither the Point in Question, I dare say, must come, on Account of the Acts of Parliament I have mentioned to you)—but at length will wish, they had let the Chace alone.

However, for Argument Sake, we will look on Mr. W. after a long expensive Suit, in full Possession of the Palm---and into the Chest the Registers must go. Well then---there they are---under three Locks and Keys. And now let us see, whether the Canon will not appear operose, as the judicious Archdeacon of Suffolk denominated it. Certificates of Births,

D 2 & c.

of are often wanted in fuch a Parish; and frequently require the quickest Dispatch. But three Perfons being to be got together to open the Cheft, some very considerable Trouble and prejudicial Delays may arise, and by many Repetitions become quite difagreeable and burdenfome. And, to omit a Variety of other Particultirs we will advance to the Marriages which, at is well known, are a good many in the Year, especially when Ships come into this Harbour to be paid. How then must we proceed now? Surely, not without infinite Puz--zle. The Churchwardens must attend every Wedding (fometimes

two in a Day at different Hours) to open the Cheft; and then must wait the whole Time of the Ceremony to fut it again. This is unavoidable, as the Minister, the Parties married, and their Witnestes are to fign the Register as foon as the Office is finished.

What Work is here cut out? Though it may ferve as Matter of Entertainment to the Neighbourhood, to fee the Churchwardens running backward and forward fo often to the Church, on so idle and needless an Errand.

Yet, methinks, I should be really glad to fee Mr. W. putting the Books into the Cheft, in order to enjoy the fingular Pleafure (he

of hearing of his petitioning the Court to have them out again.

But I can deal no longer in fuch amazing Abfurdities; and will therefore only add further, that I am has being seized.

no. 38 the Office is finished.

What Work is here cut out?

simply ship of Tara Lashidata A. Ariente of Entertainm. no Person. Neight

bourhood, to see the Churchward, RIR, Nov. 23, 1765,

You may wonder to see my Hand again, after I had told you, in a late Epistle, that I would not concern myself any farther in the Chatham Dispute. But on my happening to tell Mr. F. that the

the Complaint, put about, of his registering Children, especially Illegitimates of Gillingham Parish, without making any proper and necessary Distinction, with regard to such Children, was an Objection of Consequence, if true; and what might alarm and offend almost every Parishioner, and would likewise affect what had been wrote by me on the Subject, he very readily shewed me the Register; and I must tell you, that I found with great Pleafure the Charge to be intirely false and groundless.

And as his Entries are chiefly brought from the Minute-Book, carefully kept in the Vestry-Room,

Room, it cannot be supposed, it think, that there should be any material Variations in the Casel And if so, the Accusation is more to be wondered at; and must be looked upon as very disengenuous, inflammatory, and unbecoming the Promoters of it.

The Number of the Gilling-bam Children is inconfiderable; and when one is baptized, Gillingham is put against the Name; and the Bastards are distinguished in such Manner, as, I am confident, would satisfy any Judge of Jury whatsoever.

In short, the Register is kept in such Order, and with so much Care, that I should not be ashamed

to attend it to any Court in West-minster-Hall.

As you love Peace, and good Neighbourhood, you are commiffioned to make what Use you please of this, by

Yours, &c.

These Letters (though so well intended) having availed nothing towards abating the Impetuosity of the Churchwardens, but the Contest must be pushed on, I was willing now to try myself, if I could be more successful, in allaying the Heat of it, by addressing directly one of the Churchwardens; and wrote him the following.

E

Mr.

Mr. W. Dec. 14, 1765.

70U may be affured, that it would be a very great Concern to me (after having been Minister of Chatham almost 20 Years) to be obliged to enter upon a Law-Suit in the Spiritual Court, and probably in Westminster-Hall also (I was going to fay) about nothing. For, furely, it must be looked upon as a pretty strange Event, that Mr. W. should come forth, and so vehemently contend for the Force of a Canon, which, though it had its Source in the Reign of Henry the VIIIth, has yet, in fo long a Tract of Time, gained but little Footing in the World.

I be-

I believe, there are very few Parishes to picked out, in the whole Kingdom, where it has been used, or where it has not been found impracticable, when tried.

You thought you had gained fome great Advantage over us, from the Question about the Register-Book, which was put into the Visitation-Articles, concerning the Chest, &c. when my Lord Bishop of Rochester sirst visited his Diocese. But when his Lordship visited the second Time, it was asked, "Have you a Re-" gister-Book of Parchment care-" fully kept?" All that was intended, there is Reason enough to believe,

believe, by the first Interrogatory, though with more Words. And as I will warrant, and make it appear, that our Register is carefully kept, it is very wonderful, that this should not be thought sufficient at Chatham, as well as in other Parishes.

If you would fit down, and reason calmly on the Subject, you would certainly be convinced, how much Puzzle and Perplexity the Execution of your Scheme must create in the Parish. I am very sensible of it—too much so, as to make myself too easy an Instrument in bringing it on, in a Place that I do, and am bound to wish well to.

believe,

I should

I should be glad you would do me the Justice to think this of me, and pay a little more Regard to me and my Office.

However, you will be pleafed to favour me so far with your Attention, as to be advised by me not to let your warm and various Pursuits carry you to Points, that the Limits of your Office do no way empower you to touch \*. Such Attempts will only serve to bring a great Deal of unnecessary

100

Expence,

<sup>\*</sup> A great many Copies of an Hymn for Christmas Day, of six Stanzas; and underneath John
Cazeneuve and William Witheridge, Churchwardens
of the Parish of Chatham, 1765, had been lately
printed—and, there is a great Deal of Reason to
believe, intended to have been made Use of in
Chatham Church, if it had not been properly signified, that no such Power did belong to the Office
of a Churchwarden.

Expence, &c. on yourfelf; and may some on yours, &c. Town a war bow a

to me and my Office

These Efforts, for a Relaxation of Warmth and Zeal in the Matter, proved likewise to be all in They were fo far from gaining the least Ground in it, that a Vestry was held on December the 29th; and agreed and ordered, that the Registers, for the future, be kept in the Church; that the Churchwardens may see all Marriages, Births, and Burials, registered according to the 70th Canon; and that the Churchwardens do communicate the same to Mr. Frank. of a Charchwardens

Soon

Soon after this, Notice was sent me, that the Locks and Keys were provided—and in a little Time more I was acquainted, that the Register was expected at Chatham forthwith. And thus hurried, and unworthily treated, nay quite tired out with so many repeated Acts of Incivility, I resolved to get rid of so much Vexation, and to deliver up the Book.

But I could not be quick enough in my Motions to fatisfy my Antagonists; and another Letter comes, and threatens very hard. I returned an Answer to it—and the Whole is forth coming—though need not now take Notice

Notice of any more of it than the Conclusion—which is, To put an End to all this wearisome Work—as you will not be convinced of the Trouble you are bringing on your own Heads, till you have thoroughly felt it. And as there is usually a General Vestry of the Parishioners on Easter Monday, the Registers shall then be brought; and if the Majority are for disposing of them, as the 70th Canon directs, so let it be.

This Letter was dated Feb. 20, 1766, about five Weeks only before Easter.

And now the Impatience and Eagerness of these Parish-Officers for Victory, will appear in their true

true and full Colours to every Eye. Notwithstanding my Proposal and Offer, I was informed per Churchwardens in Writing, that a Vestry was held on the 24th of February, when it was agreed, that there could be no fufficient Reason, why the Register-Book should be kept out of the Parish till Easter; and therefore it was ordered, that the Book should be immediately brought to the Vestry-Room; and if it was not immediately complied with, I should incur the Displeasure of the Parishoners, -create Animofities, &c. &c. I was further acquainted, that the Churchwardens were authorized to use such

Measures

Measures and Proceedings, as should be advised by Council, Proctors, Attornies, either in the ecclesiastical or temporal Courts; and that they were to set out for London (unless prevented by my Compliance) the very next Day.

Galloping Work indeed!

But before I advance any further in this my disagreeable Undertaking, it will be worth obferving (and surprising it will appear, as the Matter in Question is made to be of the highest Consequence) that notwithstanding the large Extent of Chatham Parish, and its very numerous Inhabitants, the first Order of Vestry was figured by no more than 18

Persons; and I find only 19 Hands to this last hurrying Affair, tho' it seemed to forebode (without my immediate Submission) some very imminent Danger to the whole Place.

But to return to my Story: I fent in a few \* Hours, after the Notice of this last Vestry, the following Letter to the Church-wardens.

Trust, I can say with great Truth, that I have sincerely endeavoured to discharge my Duty,

<sup>\*</sup> The Necessity of Dispatch, &c. &c. will occasion Inaccuracies and Errors, in Things of this Sort; and proper Allowances for them are now again requested.

as Minister of Chatham; and to oblige my Flock, by every Method in my Power, on every Occasion. Nor do I charge them with any Want of Respect, or undue Returns to me-far from it. But you now give me to understand, that I am incurring all their Displeasure at a great Rate, and shall create great Disturbance in the Parish, unless I immediately comply with your Demands -But I can never believe it, as all my Aim is to prevent causeless and daily Trouble to them, and needles Interruptions in their Shops and conftant Bufiness. And as all this will, in due Time, evidently appear, and gain the Applause

plause and Approbation of every sedate, peaceable, unprejudiced Person, I can by no Means entertain any such Apprehensions, as you infinuate, there will be so much Danger of.

I most heartily and truly wish, I could not retort the Accusation on you, of somenting Disputes and kindling ill Blood among our Neighbours—and for what real Service any farther, than shewing Power and Authority, I could never be informed. And I am certain, at the Upshot of the whole Matter, you will have no Kind of Thanks for the Expences and Vexation you put them to.

Nothing

Many

Many think even now, that you are too hot and impetuous; and hurry on too violently, and without due Decorum. Yet, instead of taking any Advantage of your precipitate Proceedings, and letting you go on with your illegal Vestries, &c. you have been told of your Errors, and reasoned with freely and calmly on the Subject—which would greatly affect some Minds; but you seem much too resolute to admit of any Impressions.

I hope, for the Sake of my Parishioners (whom I shall ever wish well to) that you may have some other Business at London, than what you mention to me.

Money

Nothing

Nothing can now occasion the Want of Advice, but a violent Spirit, and Love of Litigiousness; which most Men of any Note would keep at the utmost Distance from.

You have been told, that, as there is usually a General Vestry on Easter Monday, and subject to no such Objections, as the rest commonly are, the Register shall then be disposed of, as the Majority shall determine; and what other Motion would you have made?

But as I fear that nothing, which is faid by me, can stop your Journey, I hope, that after your Council has been informed

of

5

of what is intended to be done so soon as Easter Monday, and honestly acquainted with the whole Truth, and every Circumstance, you will abide by his Advice; and then there will be an End of all the Trouble, which has been so unnecessarily given to yours,

W. F. \*

The Gentlemen (as it was guessed) would not be disappointed in their Scheme, but made Use of their Commission, and posted

rdey, and fubject to

Objections, as the reft

<sup>\*</sup> Copying being a tedious Work, especially of one's own Letters, &c. and hardly possible to be done verbatim, the sew Variations, that will now and then happen, must be excused—when the same Sense and Meaning may be expressed in different Words, and a Passage amended, enlarged, or obbreviated.

for London. But as they could find neither Proctor, Attorney, nor Council, to give them any Encouragement, they came Home again, and were obliged (though greatly against the Grain) to let the Affair sleep till Easter Monday. And then the Register was carried to Chatham, and the following Address made by me to the Vestry \_(where there was not a Man, who attended at my Instancethough great Opposition was expected, and Preparations accordingly made.) To some report and

in it however from the fevere Charge of being instrumental in rathing the Diffentions, which have

gained too much Ground among ? birrorft I

Gentle-

## Gentlemen!

BEFORE we proceed to the usual Business of this Day, I beg leave to open a sew Things to you concerning the Affair, which has of late occasioned no little Ferment in the Parish.

And I take this Opportunity, for the Sake of easing my Mind, and giving, I trust, such Reasons for my Conduct in the Dispute (from the Beginning of it to this Moment) as will acquit me even from the Appearance of any real Blame in it—however from the severe Charge of being instrumental in raising the Dissensions, which have gained too much Ground amongst us.

I should

I should not easily forgive myself, were I in any Manner conscious of being guilty of kindling
a Flame, and disturbing the Peace
of a Parish, whose Interests, Harmony, and Happiness, I am so
deeply concerned to promote. I
hate Strife and Contention from
the Bottom of my Soul, as generally attended with much Confusion, ill Blood, and every evil
Work.

And I hope, I may be looked upon (I am fure my Office strictly requires it) as a fincere Well-wisher to Unity; and as one sensible of its being a most consummate and diffusive Blessing.

G 2 I flat-

Islatter myself, that Ishall never forget its being compared to the very Unction of the High-Priest of God, and the Fruits of Unity and holy Concord made to resemble the precious Qintment--compos'd of the richest Spices, and throwing around its fragrant and refreshing Odours.

Thus, furely, does Unity---and God forbid, that any Minister, of his holy Gospel, should ever obstruct its spreading and grateful Influences!

But it is Time that I descend to Particulars; which I will do; and take my Rise from that of the present Altercation, as sounded on the 70th Canon---By this Canon the the Parish-Registers are demanded by the Churchwardens out of my Hands, in order to be reposited, as it directs.

Now it must be observed again, that Parish-Registers were first thought of, and ordered to be provided by, Lord Cromwell, in 1538---and afterwards approved of and confirmed by King Edward and Queen Elizabeth; as plainly appears by their Injunctions.

In 1603, the 70th Canon was chiefly framed and compiled from these said Injunctions—and, no doubt, well intended, but unfortunately made too circumstantial,

nanl

The

The late very learned and most excellent Archdeacon of Suffolk fays of it, " That its being " operofe, and the exact Per-"formance, by Reason of the " many Accidents, that frequent-" ly intervene, in a Manner im-" practicable, it is now no where "in all Particulars followed." And I believe it was never brought into Use in many Parishes---very probably never in this --- and if it ever was, the immemorial Disuse of it (or any Canon) in the Opinion of learned Men, very much abates and weakens the Power and Force of it.

It is Matter then of great Surprize, that (at length) after a long long Space of above 200 Years, and after the Impracticableness of this said Canon had been so abundantly experienced, that such a Stir should be made about it; and so much Stress put upon the Use of it in this Parish—which, by the very Populousness of it, might make it more impracticable here, if it was not so much so in others.

It could not be expected therefore, that my Compliance, in
fuch a Gase, could be had, without my making fome Remonstrances, and shewing some Dislike to
a Proceeding, so big of Trouble
and Perplexities, and without the
Appearance of any real Service.

I shall

I shall not say how I have been treated on the Occasion; but whether deservedly or not, I should be glad to leave the whole World to judge.

But I have the Pleasure of being satisfied in my Mind, that the Opposition, warm as it is, is intirely without any proper Foundation; and that it is Victory, which must be principally aimed at in the Contest—though, considering my Age and Instrmities, no great Difficulty nor Honour might attend such a Conquest. I say then it is Victory, which must chiefly be in View. What else can, with any plausible Reason, be alledged for the Contension? If

a Register, says Dr. Prideaux, be kept in every Parish; and all Christenings, Marriages, and Burials, duly registered therein—all is fully executed that the Law requires.

I have often fignified my earnest Desire to have every Objection against my keeping the Register (as usual) stated and represented in as sull and strong a Manner as possible—whether any Omissions, Neglects, or Abuses had been committed; and who had suffered, or had any just Reason to make Complaints of this Sort. But nothing, worth my Notice or Answer, has been charged—unless the Allegation, sounded on H

the Register's being kept out of the Parish may be thought so. But I persuade myself, that no great Weight will rest here; and that the ill Use made of my living out of the Parish, will evidently appear to stand on the slightest Bottom.

I am often in the Parish, and did the Duty of it as long as my Health would permit me. And even now I preach every Sunday at the Chapel in the Parish; and constantly attend the Monthly Sacraments—— and one would think, that my happening to live at Rocbester (the Occasion of which is well known) could never, with reasonable and candid People,

be made liable to any Excep-

And with respect to the Register, if Access to it may be had almost as soon where it has so long been, as if it was kept in the Parish of Chatham, how groundless and absurd (unless Boundaries of Parishes imply more than I ever knew attributed to them) must the Clamour be, which is raised about its being kept out of it?

I think, every unbiassed Person can easily see and apprehend, that a Certificate, &c. wheresoever wanted, can be procured with less Trouble and greater Dispatch, by the Register's being in my Custody

tody (seldom from Home) than by applying to my Curate—seeking after two Churchwardens (all probably living at a considerable Distance from each other, may not be at Home, &c.) and then by going to Chatham Church before the Attestation can be had.

Such Cases, and many others, which might be mentioned, shew the Canon to be operose—full of many, tedious, and unnecessary Circumstances; and consequently impracticable.

For fuch obvious and striking Reasons then, I know not how to doubt, but most of the Gentlemen here will be of Opinion, that

that the present Method of keeping the Registers, must be most eligible, and subject to the sewest Objections and Trouble—not liable to the Mistakes, which may arise from the Interruptions and Hurry, likely to attend the Registering (twice on every Sunday, as enjoined by the Canon) from Burials, private Baptisms, visiting the Sick, &c.—great Confusion will undoubtedly happen.

But yet, if the Majority will determine for employing the Cheft at all Adventures, and in spite of all the Inconveniencies, that are so easily foreseen, I will immediately, according to my Promise,

Promise, deliver up all the Re-

The Refult was, that the Register for Births and Burials must be committed to the Chest—but clearly for the Sake of Victory, as not one single Instance of any Damage, any Inconvenience whatever to the Parish, could be charged on my keeping the Register; nor any, as more likely to happen for the future, than had done for almost 20 Years past.

But one very extraordinary
Transaction remains for our particular Notice.

vin It has been observed already,

that a Vestry was held Dec. 29, 1765---when it was ordered, that the Registers for Marriages, Births, and Burials, should be kept at the Church, according to the 70th Canon.

But notwithstanding all this, a dispensing Power must be used. And as the Register for Marriages is supposed to be frequently wanted, and the Trouble, which the Officers had been so often forewarned of, now duly apprehended—this Register is not allowed to attend the other into the Chest, but left to risque its Fate, with the Surplice and other Things, almost in daily Use.

So much Arbitrariness is aftonishing—and it is hardly possible to believe, that Parish-Officers should be so inconsistent with themselves, as to run counter to their own Orders of Vestry, almost as soon as made; and violate the very Canon, they had raised so much Disturbance about.

They cannot be ignorant, having had of late this Canon so much in View (that it requires the Names of all Persons christened, married, and buried, to be wrote or recorded; and whether in one Book or more, the same Care must be taken of all. And therefore, as the present Method of keeping the Registers of Baptisms,

tisms, Marriages, and Burials, is not allowed to be sufficiently secure, but must be made so by being put into the Parish-Chest, they must all of Course (being look'd upon of equal Importance) be secured in the same Place.

There cannot be the least room for any Demur about it with fair, uniform, and ingenuous Persons.

But I take my Farewell of this Subject, and, methinks, with some comfortable Expectation, that our new Officers will be more sedate; sollow the Things, which make for Peace; and likewise know I Him,

Him, who bas laboured among, and is over, them, 'till he has justly forfeited his just Pretenfions to all Love, and Esteem from them.

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